

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Thresholding is performed on an inputted pixel value using a corrected threshold value in a thresholding unit, and a binarized pixel value is output. The output is inverted, and from the inverted output the threshold value used for the thresholding is subtracted, and the resultant value is distributed to threshold values used for processing of the surrounding pixels. At this time, an input value is added to the value to be distributed (feedback value). Then, in the thresholding of the next pixel, the input value is subtracted from the distributed value, and the result is subtracted from an initial threshold value to derive a value which becomes a threshold value to be used in the binarization. When the input value changes, there is an effect of canceling out the change so that the edge can be weakened.